## POUNDMAKER IN PRISON.

SURRENDERING WITH MANY BRAVES. THE LEADERS PLACED UNDER GUARD-OTHERS

SENT TO THE RESERVES. WINNIPEG, Man., May 27.-A dispatch from WINNIPEG, Mail., May 2. A this property of the Poundmaker Battleford says that the surrender of Chief Poundmaker to General Middleton, who reached Battleford on Sunday, was unconditional. Poundmaker and thirty braves are prisoners and will be held to await the action of the Government. The whole number of those who sur-rendered to-day was 240. The following is Poundmaker's message to General Middleton received at

Sir: I am camped with my people on Eagle Hills, where I am reached by the news of the surrender of Riel. No letter came with the news, so I cannot tell how far it may be true. I send some of my men to you o learn the truth and terms of peace. I and my people wish you to send terms in writing so that we may t under no misunderstanding from which so much trouble arises. We have twenty-one prisoners whom we have tried to treat well in every respect."

The letter was signed with Poundmiker's mark. Middleton's reply dated on the Steamer Northcote, on

May 23, was as follows:
 POUNDMAKER: I have utterly defeated the halfbreeds and Indians and have made prisoners of Riel and most of his council. I have made no terms with them; neither will I make terms with you. I have men énough to whip you and your people, or, at least, to drive you away to starve, and will do so unless you bring in the teams you took, yourself and your counsellors to me, with your arms, at Battleford ou Friday, the 26th. I am glad to hear you troated the prisoners well and have released them.

At So'clock this morning a train numbering 67 wagons arrived with the half-breeds, who corralled their horses just west of the barracks, and then laid down their arms. The party numbered about 150 all told. The arms consisted of four rifles and seventeen guns. On searching their wagons a few more rifles were found. At 11 a. m. an Indian rider in full war paint dashed in, saying that Poundmaker would arrive within an hour to surrender with all his counsellors. Promptly on time, Poundmaker arrived with the captured wagon train some stock and wagons loaded with repeating rifles and shot-guns, with a few flint locks, numbering in all 210. General Middleton then held a big pow-wow which lasted three hours. Poundmaker blamed Riel for inciting the Indians to rise and said that he came in to tell the General to kill him, so as to save his people. Several chiefs followed, all blaming Riel for misleading them. A scene occurred during the pow-wow when General Middleton asked who killed Barney Tremont and Payne, one brave. White Bear, rose from the circle, knelt at General Middleton's feet and said that the great chief could cut him in pieces as he had killed Payne. He said that he did not want all punished for his offence. He said that he killed Payne in self-defence; that he demanded ten days' rations from the instructor, as he was going hunting. The rations were refused and he alleges that Payne attempted to grasp his shot-gun. He succeeded, but the Indian regained it and killed him with buckshot. This man's grandson, Wahwainita, cenfessodjthauhe murdered in cold blood Barney Tremont, who was greasing a wagon.

The murderers were then taken into custody. General Middleton said that the Government would detain Pound-maker. Lean Man Breaking Ice and Yellow Mud Blanket, maker, Lean Man Breaking Ice and Yellow Mud Blanket, but told the others to go back to their reserves for the present, and if they conducted themselves properly, they wound get rations. Thei braves departed happy. Poundmaker and the other entels are under guard at the fort. When asked what he was going to do, Poundmaker replied, "I cannot say," but added that an unknown powerdrew him eastward. When he was informed that file's defeat was admitted, ne said that he promised filed in the association was unknown. Questions regarding the pillage of the Builtrain and the shooting of the sout, Elliott, were satisfactorily answered. He said that recent incidents would not have occurred, had he known that he was regarded as such a great chief. He said that he had sent word to Big Bear advising him to surrender. He also said that Colonel Otter attacked him at Cut Kuife as he was preparing to start for Devil's Lake. The following half-breeds have been arrested for participating in the fight at Cut Kuife Creek; Baptiste Hoyer, Andrew Sayer, Alexander Bremer, Charles Bremer, and a white man named Robert Jefferson, who was instructor with Poundmaker. The remainder of Poundmaker's party are expected to come in to-morrow. They evidently become in the man hamed the least valuable of their arms to-day, deathly become in their arms to-day.

white man named Robert Jefferson, who was instructor with Poundmaker. The remainder of Poundmaker's party are expected to come in to-morrow. They evidently brought the least valuable of these areas to-day, and the young braves are believed to have all the best rifles. It is inought that they will break into annall parties and escape to the United States. Big Bear is reported to be only thirty miles from here, and it is reported that he is coming to surrender.

Although the aprising is virtually ended, the summer will be spent in disarming the indians and trying the half-breeds. The settlers say that they will not venture back to their farms until the Indians are put where they can do no harm. In the House of Commons this afternoon the Minister of Militia read the following telegram from General Middleton dated Battleford: "I have made prisoners of Poundmaker and Lean Man, Yellow Man Blanket and Breaking-frirough-the lee, being the most induential and dangerous men about bim. I have also white Bear, who killed Iremont, the rancher. My next task may be Big Bear. Poundmaker brought in the teams taken, and gave up 210 stands of arms and five revolvers. I have ordered them to give up the floor taken, and the horses and cattle, and am sending part of the police to see that it is all given up. The 90th bas just arrived by steamer and is in camp. The rest are coming by land I foblized to move on the Indians I propose to organize a force of mounted infantry made up of mounted police, Beiton's secouts and some mounted arrillerymon, in all about 300 mea, and with light carts and as little baggage and supplies as possible, so as to scour the whole country and strike rapidly. I expect that Big Bear will soon give up. The does, I shall treat him as I have done Poundmaker. If he does is shall treat him as I have done Poundmaker. If he does is shall treat him as I have done Poundmaker. If he does is shall treat him as I have done Poundmaker. If he does is shall treat him as I have done Poundmaker.

RIEL'S PLANS OF RELIGIOUS REFORM. DESIGNG TO FORM A NEW CHURCH-THE RE-PORTS OF HIS SCOUTS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Paul, May 27 .- The staff correspondent of the Pioneer Press, with General Middleton, writes from Prince Albert some interesting facts regarding Rier and his lieutenant, Dumont, who is still at large. Captain Young had charge of Riel in the steamer from Batouche to Regina, where Riel is now in jail. " Young's charge of Riel," says the correspondent, "is one of the fronics of fate, as he, then a boy, and his father, who is a Methodist preacher, were Rier's prisoners in Fort Garry in 1870. Among the books found in the Conneil-house belonging to Rici was a large volume half filled with a closely-written exposition, in French, of his religious views. It teems with wonaccounts of miraculous visions involves explanations of events, beliefs and admonitions. As clearly as I can make out, Riel believes in universal Catholic Church, but not in what he calls the Pagan Papal Church. He retains a belief in the Virgin and the Saints, and retains many of the doctrines of the Roman Cathoile Church. He changed the names of the days of the week because they were taken from heathen religious, and were a constant offence to his spiritual senses. His great aim, he avers, was to bring the Metis, his people, out from their adherence to the Church of Rome and into the fold of the Universal Catholic Church.

in which he would be boss shepherd. "More interesting, I fancy, to the officer who has seen it is the diary of the scoats who have watched this command ever since it left Humboldt. Riei received received reports every day, and so accurate they that no linerary kept by the Cana-dian side can pretend to equal. Scouts relieved each other frequently and well mounted hastned to Balouche to report the minutest movement. An admirable plan of Clark's Crossing Camp was found, the principal officer's tent being carefully noted. In Dumont's handwriting is found a report of the Fish Creek fight. He does not claim a victory and says he would have returned but the place was too hot. An account is given of the fight in the ravine at Fish Creek. As we all suspected, Dumont's idea was not to fire until the force was in the ravine and in his plan, we find that strict injunctions against opening fire were given to be observed until most of the infaniry had passed the deepest part of the hill and guns and transports were on their way down the mi and guas and canaparate of the way the children at McIutosh or Fish Creek. Had this plan been carried out, there must have been much have among our people. The plan miscarried through the disobedience of an Indian who fired at Capitain Haigh, as the latter was rounding in a stray, cow from the prairie."

VICTOR HUGO TO BE BURIED IN THE PANTHEON. Paris, May 27 .- The Official Journal pub-HARIS, May 2... The Pantheon to its original use—a burial place for great men—and ordering that the body of Victor Hugo be buried there. The funeral has been fixed for Monday, June 1.

The management of the Comedie Française intend to devote a week to plays of Hugo, with a gala night on which an ode to Hugo will be presented and selections from his posms receited.

which an ode to Hugo will be presented and selections from his poems recited. Cardinal Gubert, Archbishop of Paris, and other elericals of Paris protest against the desceration of the Pantheon. GOOD FEELING IN AFGHANISTAN. LONDON, May 27.-A dispatch from Turpul

miles to the westward of Herat. The dispatch also states that the officers of the party visited Herat and were well received by the authorities and people. The neutralization of the Penjdeh district is restoring quiet everywhera.

TURKEY DECLINES THE SOUDAN. ENGLISH PROPOSALS NOT ACCEPTED-ITALIAN IN-FLUENCE IN ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, May 27 .- It is asserted that the English proposals recently offered to the Turkish Envoy, Hassan Fehmi Pacha, for the occupation of the Soudan by Turkey, have been declined by the Porte. Fehmi Pacha returned to Constantinople from London with the proposals on May 14, after having had an interview at Paris with M. de Freycinet, who assured him that the French Government would not oppose the Turkish occupation of Suakim, nor of any part of the Soudan over which the Sultan claimed suzerainty. The proposals permitted the Turkish Government to occupy

permitted the Turkish Government to occupy and control the Sondan, provided action were taken to suppress the slave trade and to develop commerce. The Porte would be free to assert its suzerain rights over the whole of the Sondan, including the Province of Dongela. The completion of the railway between Snakim and Berber, under concession to an English company, was to be part of the understanding with the Turkish Government, although it had not been formally referred to in the proposals.

Sheikh Melik, a descendant of the Kings of Argo, has been appointed by the Khedive Governor of the province of Dongola. He will be virtually an independent sovereign after the evacuation of the province by the

British.

ROME, May 27.—Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received a telegram from Captain Ferrari, announcing that King John of Abyasinia received him in a cordial manner and expressed a wish to maintain friendly relations with Italy. The dispatch also states the unpleasant impression caused by the occupation of that Massowah by the Italian forces has been removed.

PRAISING JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. OTTAWA, May 27.-Lord Lansdowne, in a

th before the Royal Society of Canada, made a graceful reference to Mr. Lowell, ex-United States Minister to England. He said that no one can read Mr. Lowell's admirable speeches which have been delivered from time to time upon political subjects in England without feeling how much there is in the culture of the sebolar and poet from which the performance of the politician might derive dignity and wiscom and gracefulness.

NEW DYNAMITE MACHINES FOUND.

LONDON, May 27.-It is rumored here that Colonel French, who was on the Continent a short time ago ostensibly in the interest of the African International Society, but really to watch the movements of dynamiters, has given warning to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, that there are many dynamiters in Lausanne and Geneva. Some have re-cently arrived also in Paris. Two of the dynamiters are from New-York, and possess entirely new explosive ma-chines. Each machine is provided with three springs, but it is only necessary that one should work to cause an explosion.

THE PARISIAN POLICE TO BE CENSURED. Paris, May. 27 .- The municipal authorities have resolved to censure the Prefect of Police and the

police officers for their action on Sunday. Reports are in circulation that M. Allain Targé, Minister of the Interior, meditates resigning his portfolio. ister of the Interior, meditates resigning his portfolio. Many newspapers regard as a doubtful victory the vote in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, expressing confidence in the firmness of the Government in enforcing respect for the national flag and in preventing the display of red flags and banners.

No deaths have yet been reported as the result of the recent riots. Policeman Carnot is the only one injured who is seriously ill. The men arrested have for the most part received lement sentences. The Government has decided to allow the carrying of red flags at the funeral of Victor Hugo.

RUSSIANS FIRING UPON THE CHINESE. London, May 27 .- Pekin advices say it is reported there that a Russian outpost has fired upon a Chinese outpost in Manchooria.

MURDER OF A MISERLY OLD MAN. HALIFAX, May 27 (Special) .- A dispatch to The Halafaz Herald from Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, says: "A miser, Patrick Callaghan, ago sixty-seven, who had \$4,000 in each, was employed as the keeper of the Charlottetown Cemetery and lived by himself. To-day his body was found in his house under a mattress, much decayed. The murder is attributed to roobers."

QUEBEC, May 27 .- John C. Eno, the defaulting president of the Second National Bank, New-York, is the patron of a newly organized baseball club here.

## NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Fighting Borneo Police.—The official account of the trouble at Kawang is to the effect that nine Badjows rise amuck, kiled a dector and three Sikh policemen, and wounded the police commander. Seven of the Badjows were killed. The disorder, it is stated, had no political importance, and does not indicate opposition to the British Borneo Company.

The Mikado.—John St.

THE MIKADO.—John Stetson has signed a contract with D'Oyiy Carte to take a company to the United States and produce Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, "The Mikado," in New-York and Boston, beginning sometime in October.

LORD EDMUND FITZMAURICE.—It is reported that Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary of State for For-eign Affairs, with resign his place in a few days on ac-count of ill health.

Coming to America.—Sir Arthur Sullivan will sail on Saturday next for New-York. He purposes making a tour of the United States.

A MUTINY.—The British bark Hermine, Captain Jones, which left Liverpool on January 18, for Victoria, B. C., put into Fort Staniey, Falkland Islands, on April 18. A nuttiny had occurred among the crew, and the captain ahot a seaman. The cargo was largely broached by the crew. The captain will be prosecuted on a charge of

Fig.—The Anglo-German Fiji Commission has agreed that Germany will not establish a penal settlement in the Southern Pacific.

REBELLION THREATENED IN SAN SALVADOR. LA LIBERTAD, VIA Galveston, May 27,-The Salvador Government is concentrating a military force at this place, constructing earthworks and intreachments. Bands of insurgents, largely composed of In-dians, are concentrating fourteen leagues from here. An attack on La Libertad is threatened. There is no Ameri-can or other war vessel on this coast and foreigners are consequently much alarmed.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

ROME, May 27.—The Technical Committee of the International Sanitary Conference rejected to-day, by a vote of 9 to 2, the American proposal to authorize the sanitary condition of vessels to be verified for the countries to which the vessels are bound by the respective Consuls of those countries at the ports of departure. Since members of the committee abstained from voting.

Berlin, May 27.—An efficial amouncement is made this afternoon that there is an improvement in the condition of Emperor William and that the filness from which he has been suffering has been checked.

YOUNG MR. PEARRE FOUND GUILTY.

HIS EFFORTS IN HIS OWN B...HALF-CONFESSING TO BEING A DIVORCED MAN.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The jury in the Kirkland assault case, after an absence of a few minutes, brought in a verdict at 6 o'clock to-night of guity against James Graham Pearre, the prisoner, as charged in the indictment. From 10 a. m., the case had contin ned without interruption until after 5 o'clock, when it was given to the jury. The court room during the entire time had been crowded with the same well-dressed, fashionable throng that has distinguished the proceedings for the last two days. The attraction to evidence of Pearre himself. He attempted to blacken his victim's name in order to brighten his case, and asserted that he had been led to Mrs. Kirkland's room by not understanding the elevator boy's answer. averred that while in his victim's room he used no vio lence, although he confessed that she left it to escape

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The evidence of the proprietress and servants of the hotel disproved part of his statement, while her reputation disproved the others. His conisel tried hard to save him, but without success. The case will probably be appealed. The verdict, however, meets with popular approval. The penalty is from two to ten years in the positentiary at hard labor. In the evidence some surprise was occasioned by the prisoner acknowledging that he had been married five years ago, while at school, but was divorced from his wife a year later, a fact unknown even to his most intimate friends.

SUICIDE OF A JEALOUS SERVANT GIRL. PHILADELPHIA, May 27.-Annie Hudson, a pretty servant girl employed by Benjamin Collister, on the Pea Shore road, committed suickie to day by taking a dose of fifteen grains of strychnine. She had been brooding over the fact that her lover took another girl to the circus last week.

STILL DYING IN PLYMOUTH. WILKESBARRE, May 27 .- Four deaths have LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch from Tirpul lated on Saturday, states that the British section of the Afrhan Frontier Commission, lately in charge of Sir Peter Lumsden, was in camp at a point twenty-five way to attend the meeting of the State Medical Society

at Scranton, visited Plymouth yesterday for the purpose of fitting themselves for the discussion of the cause of the plagne, which is expected to be taken up by that body to-morrow.

GERONIMOS MURDEROUS APACHES. HIS BAND SURROUNDED IN THE MOUNTAIN.

TROOPS AND CIVILIANS TRYING TO PREVENT HIS

ESCAPE INTO MEXICO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA.]

FLEMING, N. M., May 27 .- A courier arrived to-day and brings a report of a battle between the troops and the hostile Apaches in Coule's Canon, through which the Indians attempted to retreat into Mexico. Four soldiers and eight Indians were killed and the latter were driven back, but not captured, as the troops were a small detachment of the 10th Cavalry and too few in numbers to pursue. General Bradley, Colonel of the 13th Infantry and District Commander of New-Mexico, returned from Lake Valley to-day, where he had been distributing troops in the campaign against Gero-nimo. He goes from here to Fort Bayard for the same Santa Fe. The General states that Captain Smith with two companies of the 4th Cavalry had an engagement with the Indians thirty miles from Alma, in which three soldiers and three Indians were killed. The Indians retreated and the cavalry started for Fort Bayard with their wounded men. Six companies of the 10th Cavalry are expected at Fort Bayard to-morrow, from which place they will be sent to different points to intercept the Indians should they try to escape into Mexico. Three companies are in the vicinity of Lake Vailey, and others are in the vicinity of the Black Range. In all sixteen compa nies and sixty scouts are in the field, and it looks as if General Bradley has the Indians hemmed in on all sides There are, all told, thirty-four warriors and eight halfgrown boys under Geronimo, according to a careful count made on the reservation; the women number

A buckboard from Alma came through last night, bringing news of the killing by Chief Geronimo and his band of Benton, an old man, two Sutter brothers, Peter Anderson, James Monigomery, Edward Smith, W. E. Lyon and an unknown man. A number were killed whose names are not known. Twenty-four men are already buried in a radius of twenty-four miles, seven by the troops and seventeen by the citizens. Among the names reported wounded around Alma are John Walworth, Thomas Weich and a woman. Woods, Poland, Thomas McKinney and Baxter, of Pinos Altos, were camped eighteen miles above Hot Springs, and in the absence of Woods and Poland the camp was attacked. When Poland returned he found Baxter dead in camp and McKinney missing. Poland went to the Gila and

The men on the West Fork of the Gila are well armed and are now camped on the Sapillo. The troops made a forced march from Pieasanton and intercepted the In dians, who had began to raid the settlement on the Gila, driving them back to the range. The troops are doing splendid work, at times marching 100 miles without naking a camp. For two days and nights they went without wood or water, and on Sauday were atta The troops, though in bad condition, charged up the hill, putting the Indians to flight and capturing 2,000 rounds of ammunition and several ponies, some of them sad-dled. It is feared that the killing in Coale's Canon will cause a number of Navajos, Utes and Piutes to join Geronimo. About 160 Navajos, Utes and Piutes, all thoroughly armed, with war paint on, camped near Hardy's last night. It is currently rumored that they are making

The latest information from the front indicates that the hostiles are on Diamond Creek, northeast of Fort Bayard, in the Black Range. Colonel Morrow and the San Carlos scouts are in that vicinity and Colonel Biddle with a battaffor of the 6th Cavalry is around Hillsboro, while Lieutenant Davis, with sixty White Mountain Apache scouts is on their trail. Last Saturday the Apaches killed two men at the Cantwell and Petrie ranch, on the Gila, and on Sunday afternoon they killed Charles Stevenson, foreman of the Alley and Ingersoll Rancae, and Harvey Moreland, living between Grafton and Fairview. The bodies were found about six miles north of Grafton, still warm; Moreland was shot several times, and when found was lying on his back with an iron rod driven through his head into the ground. "Frank" Adams, son of Governor Adams, a ranchman near Fairview, is supposed to be killed also.

MUSTY MUSIC BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Boston, May 27 (Special).-Some bales of paper stock were torn open at Hemphill's paper factory in Holyoke a few days are and some ancient documents, books, letters and music were brought to light. The German language. They are full orchestral scores of Weber's opera of "Euryanthe," Mozart's "Don Giovanni," "Apothekeium und Doctor," "Les Paysons en "Olymphia" and "Literatia e Painodia." There were overtures by Beethoven, Haydn, Auber and others for a dozen instruments and iess, bearing dates of 1726, 1733, 1741, 1747 and 1803. One old book of 400 pages contains extracts from German laws dating as far back as 1400. There are letters dated as far back in 1526 that must have faild in some attle in Germany for

STEALING HIS CHILD AND CHASED BY A MOB. READING, May 27 (Special).-Samuel W. Barto of this city, was divorced from his wife several years ago. The custody of their only child, a bright and pretty little girl of six years, was given to the mother, who was subsequently married by a well-known physi-cian. Barto produced a sensation this morning by boidly taking the child away from her mother's house in Sinking Spring, and driving at break-neck speed to with the mother, followed him and got possession of the child. Barto, it is said, threatened to throw his daughter into the river if he failed in securing her.

REVERSING THE STORY OF WILLIAM TELL. Springfield, Mass., May 27.-William Prentice, shot his father dead last night at Orange. The father, according to the son's story, while in a drunken fit, ordered his son to shoot at a cup which he held on his head. William, who is thirty-five, asserts that he had no cap on the nipple and pulled the hammer never believing the gun would be discharged.

THREE BURGLARS IN THE TOILS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special).-The three mysterious men, supposed to be housebreakers, arres ed in the vicinity of Seventeenth-st. and Columbia-ave., in the vicinity of Seventeenin-st. and Commonstate, where they had been prowling about the backyards of dweilings were given a hearing this morning. Three loaded revolvers, a jimmy, a wedge, a hady's gold hunting case watch and a box of matches found on the premises were produced. They were held in \$2,500 ball each.

CRAZED BY BELIEF IN WITCHCRAFT.

Reading, May 27 (Special).—Mrs. Raymond Reichert, of Strausetown imagined that Jesse James and his gang had taken possession of the village and that Mrs. Foreman was the leader. Mrs. Reichert decided to rid the community of the leader at least, and taking a horsewhip, went to the home of her victim and knocked her senseless. The woman was arrested. She imagines that she is bewitched. She is insane.

SWEET SIXTEEN HIRING OUT IN TROUSERS. ROCKVILLE, Md., May 27.-Ella Burroughs a girl of sixteen, with beautiful blonde hair, disappeared from her home in Norbeck ten days ago. She returned yesterday much changed in appearance. She had cut off her hair, dressed as a boy, and grown haggard. Her story is that she hired out as a farm laborer, under the name of George Burroughs, to a man near Pine Orchard, twelve miles away; but growing tired of the place, she decided to come home. Her mind had been affected by

GONE TO CURE THE SICK.

PITTSBURG, May 27 (Special),-Colonel L. F. Polk, of New-York, arrived in this city this morning or his way to Paris Roads, where diphtheria is prevalent. He has a specific for the disease, and is so thoroughly convinced that it will cure that he has left his business in New York to do what he can for the afflicted.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

FARMER BEMIS AND HIS MONEY SOON PARTED. WORCESTER, Mass., May 27.—Farmer Bemis of Paxton, lost to-day, \$1,500 drawn from the bank to convince two bunco men that he possessed that amount, after having apparently won \$3,000 from them.

KILLED WITH A LOAD OF DUCK-SHOT.

MEMPHIS, May 27.-R. M. Schuyler and his stepson
William Kanerz, a lad of nineteen, had a quarrel to-lay
which resulted in Schuyler being shot and instantis
killed. The weapon was a shot-gun loaded with duck
shot.

SHOT AND KILLED BY A LIEUTENANT.

FORT KEOGH, Mont., May 27.—Lieutenant DeFrees, of the 5th infantry, at Fort Custer, was uring at a target to-day, when a soldier of the 1st Cavairy, without displaying the danger signal, walked from behind the builet proof but in front of the target just as DeFrees pulled the trigger. The builet tore of the crown of the oldier's head.

TEN MORE OR LESS INJURED-NARROW ESCAPE OF

OTHERS-CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT. The three-story tenement-house No. 76 Colgate-st., Jersey City, containing six families, collapsed at 6:30 s. m. yesterday, burying its twenty-nine occupants in the ruins. Of these four were killed and ten more or less seriously wounded. The killed are:

Anderson, Bernard, ago nine: suffocated.
Anderson, Mary, age three months; suffocated.
Anderson, Nellie, age seven, spine fractured.
Webb, Michael, age seventeen; head crushed by a
beam; death must have been instantaneous.

ANDERSON, Maggie, age twelve: arms and legs severely bruised, and head cut by broken glass. Carlin, Julia, age eight; slightly bruised about the body.

CONNE, BRIDGET, age thirty-three; injured on the head

and body, age thirty-nine; suffering from shock and badly braised about the head and body.

COYNE, JULIA, age nine; both legs broken at the ankle, and crushed about the body.

COYNE, MARY, age twelve; cut slightly on the head and force. COYNE, PATRICK, age sixteen; seriously bruised about

the head and face.

HUSSEY, JULIA, age twenty-six, of Harlem: bruised about the body and suffering from nervous prostration.

MCGURTY, HUGH, age twenty-eight: head and face severely cut and leg bruised.

MCGURTY, MARY ANN, age twenty-six; ribs crushed and suffering from nervous prostration.

The bodies of the dead were taken to Coyle's morgue

and the wounded were carried into neighboring houses,

where they were tenderly cared for. districts and was owned by John Anderson, who is employed as baker for the county institutions at Snake Hill. Anderson's family, consisting of his wife and five children, occupied the first floor. Hagh McGurty and wife and two children occupied one part of the second floor and Michael Webb and his wife and two children occupied the other. The tenants on the top floor were the front rooms and John Coyne, wife and six children the rear rooms At 6:20 a. m. Mrs. Anderson went to a neighboringgrocery, leaving her two elder children to make the fire and set the table. The other three children were till in bed. She had been but a few minutes out of the house when the building began to tremble and some of the tenants who awake heard a cracking noise. A n later the building collapsed with a loud crash and a dense cloud of dust rose. Some persons state that the building toppled over to one side, while others, including the members of the Police and Fire Departments, declare that it sank down in the centre.

The catastrophe was followed by the shricks and groans of men, women and children. A crowd quickly gathered and engaged in the work of removing the dead and rescuing the living. Little progress was made until the arrival of the firemen and policemen, who worked energetically and systematically. Chief of Police Murphy and Chief Engineer Farrier were early on hand and di rected the movements of the pollcomen and firemen The two Coyne families were the first reached, and were rescued alive. A few moments later the workmen came upon the lifeless body of Michael Webb. A heavy beam had fallen upon his head and crushed his skuil. The three Anderson children were found lying side by faces were bruised and disfigured, but from their positions it was evident that they had died without a struggle. A scene of a heartrending character attended their removal. Mrs. Anderson had made her purchases at the grocery and was on the point of returning home. She reached the door of the grocery just in time to hear the crash and see her home tumble. With a shrick she flew over the short space intervening between the store timbers, bruising and lacerating her hands in her frantic efforts to remove them. Some of the neighbors finally succeeded in taking her away a short distance, but she firmly resisted all efforts to take her out of sight of the place. Her grief was not moderated by the as-surance that two of the children had been taken out alive and would probably recover.

In about half an hour all the debris and timbers had
but turned over, and the workers were convinced that no more persons, either dead or riving,
While the firemen had been at work ambulance calls had
been sent out and physicians sent for, so that as soon as the wounded were extricated they were properly cared for. The four dead bodies were removed to the Morgue, All the other wounded were cared for in the houses of

the owner of the house and the father of the three dead children, arrived. He had been telephoned for, and came down from Snake Hill as fast as a horse could bring him. When he reached the place the crowd involuntarily fell him she rushed up, and clasping her arms about his neck exclaimed through her tears and sobs: "Oh, John, dear, have you heard the terrible news !"

Where's the baby I where's the little onel" asked the father in a dazed sort of way.
"They're all gone, all dead" sobbed his wife as she clung about his neck. "Barney's gone, Nelly's gone, and our little darling Mary's gone."

"My God! my God! this is terrible," cried Anderson as he clasped his wife to his breast, both sobbing cou vulsively. Anderson partly recovered his composure in a few moments and tried to comfort his wife.

Hugh McGurty said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I had just left my bed when I felt the house tottering and the timbers straining and cracking. Before I could call my wife, who was sleeping in the with the two children beside her, the build-ing toppled over sideways and the next moment

with the two children beside her, the building toppled over sideways and the next moment I found myself fastened under a pile of timbers and nearly choked with dust. I could not see my wife or children, but I could hear my wife's grooms and my little Annie calling, 'Papa! Papa! Papa! save and! I struggled to go to their assistance, but I was so tightly wedged in by the timbers that I could not move. I believe I lost consciousness for I do not remember anything more until I found myself lying on the sidewalk and my wife and child with me.

An investization will be held to fix the responsibility for the disaster. Several of the acighbors declare that Mr. Anderson was warned of the dangerous condition of the building some mouths ago. The ground on which the structure stood is marshy, but the hease rested on piles. It is thought that the tops of the piles and capping had rotted away and caused the collapse. Mr. Anderson says that he knew the building was not altogether safe. It was erected forfreen years ago, but he had owned it only four years. Two or three weeks ago he noticed that it was obiging out on one sate just below the second story, and as he had little time to spare from his duries at Snake Hill, he told his wife to have it attended to. Mrs. Anderson states that she at once engaged fhomas E ago, a hous-mover, to shore the building up. That was ten days ago, but Eagan did not even look at the house nattl last Sasarday, and he has done nothing since out cart two long unioers to the adjoining vacant lot. That he did on Tuesday and he has done nothing since out cart two long unioers to the adjoining vacant lot. That he did on Tuesday and he has done nothing since out cart two long unioers to the after the examined the building on Saturday and noted its condition he told Mrs. Anderson that It was unsafe to live in and advised her to move out herself and get her tenants out until after it had been shored up and made safe. Mrs. Anderson replies that site considered it as safe as it had been for a week or two an

were no nearly upright.

There are a number of similar houses in Jersey City, but there is no law by which the authorities can compet their owners to make them safe or tear them down.

County Physician Converse has directed Coroner Hughes to hold an inquest.

HISTORY OF A WORTHY CHARITY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special).-The Sanitarium for Sick Children has its ninth annual opening on June 4. This institution is on Point Airy, a small Island in the Delaware, originally a part of what is now Ridgway Park, and was for a time used as a resort. A channel, was, however, cut through, and it is now entirely separate. Nine years ago it was taken by a number of philantrophic people, and since then it has been a real sanitarium for sick children during the summer months. Suitable buildings have been erected, and all through the summer it is crowded daily with mothers and their sick ones.

CONVICTED OF BEING A COMMON SCOLD. PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special).-In the ld Court House to-day Margaret Brooks was put on trial, charged with being a common scoid. She had been tried for the same offence once before but acquitted. She

COLONEL SNOWDEN TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION. PHILADELPHIA, May 27.-Colonel A. Loudon Snowden, Superintendent of the Mint in this city, has forwarded his resignation to President Cleveland to take

BARBERS' SHOPS ON WHEELS NOT WANTED. PHILADELPHIA. May 27 (Special).—"We draw the line at barber shops on wheels," and Secretary Dougherty, of the Park Commission to-day. "There

was a man who asked us yesterday to give him a permit for such a thing. His idea was to turn an omnibus into a barber shop."

FAITHLESS MARY BEEBE.

CHARMING BOSTON WITH HER VOICE AND DESERT-ING THE RICH YOUNG MAN WHO MARRIED HER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, May 27 .- A few years ago Mary Beebe, a pretty, bright, piquant young woman, came Boston from an Ohio town and created a favorable im a member of the Ideal Opera Company, and for a time was a favorite with the public. In the fall of 1880 so ciety circles were astonished to learn that Richard G. business circles, was engaged to Miss Beebe. In Decem mmonwealth-ave, among the aristocratic and wealthy rumors that they did not live happily, and it was soon known that the young wife had deserted her home.

To-day Mr. Haskell appeared in court to get a divorse on the ground of desertion and adultery. He testified

that on a Friday night in the June following their marriage Mrs. Haskell went away. He found her in New-York and induced her to return with him three days later. In June, 1882, she went away again without his knowledge with the Boston Ideal Opera Company. On March 10, 1884, having learned that she was at the Gedney House, it New-York, he went there at 6 o'clock in the morning accompanied by two detectives. The hotel register showed that "Mary Beebe" and "William H. West" were assigned to adjoining and connecting rooms. Admission being demanded, West opened the door, and Haskell and a detective forced their way in. His wife sank fainting upon the bed. When she recovered, Haskell told her that he should at onee proceed to procure a divorce. He asked West if he was willing to marry the

divorce. He asked West if he was willing to marry the woman. West replied that he was, and his wife also assented. Then he told them that he did not mean to prosecute or harm them. They were at perfect liberty to live together, and they could come to Boston and sing without fear of any trouble from him.

Mrs. Haskell said that West had been kind to ber when she was sick and that they had lived together in New-Orienns and Philadelphia. Mr. Haskell said that his wife had left him for no fault on his part. She told him that she left him because she was not happy and thought that he did not love her. that he did not love her.

MRS. JOHN L. SULLIVAN SUING FOR DIVORCE. Boston, May 27 (Special) .- The Supreme Court-room was filled to-day by an unsavory crowd attracted by the proceedings of Mrs. Sullivan to secure a divorce from the noted pugilist, John L. Sullivan. The allegations relied on for the complainant are cruel and abusive treatment and gross and confirmed habits of intoxication.

TORNADOES IN THE WEST. THREE TOWNS VISITED-BUILDINGS WRECKED AND

PROBABLE LOSS OF LIFE. ATCHISON. Kan., May 27,-Tornadoes visited Noronsville, Goff's and Frankfort, in northwestern Kansas between 10 and 12 o'clock this forenoon, doing great damage to property. At Nortonsville the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fo Railroad depot was lifted from its foundation and set squarely across the track. One dweiling house was completely demolished, another damaged, and one woman seriously hurt. At Goff's the Missouri Pacific depot was badly wrecked, and a car lifted up and turned over twenty-five feet away. William Hart's dwelling was shattered, and J. T.Rich-William Hart's dwelling was shattered, and J. T. Richardson's barn was entirely demolished and pieces of it
carried several miles. Gerard Picket's and "Frank"
Mayer's houses were levelled to the ground, and the
household effects scattered over the prairie, "Jack"
Panley's dwelling and blacksmith shop, and Edward
Hughes's and James Gibbon's barns were wrecked, and
other property seriously damaged. No one was killed,
but of the injured Mrs. Mayer will probably die from a
fractured skull, and Miss Mayer and George Colville
from the effects of internal injuries. At Frankfort the
cloud formed in plain view of the town about a quarter
of a mile distant.

COLLISION ON THE OLD COLONY LINE. PASSENGER TRAINS IN A SMASH-UP-A BAGGAGE MASTER THE ONLY ONE HURT.

FALL RIVER, May 27 .- A collision occurred at 5:20 this afternoon at Somerset Junction on the Old Colony road between the Boston express and another passenger train. The trains usually pass at the Junction, but to-day one was late. At the point where the col-lision occurred there is only a single track for several hundred feet in a deep cut with a sharp curve. The engines were telescoped and congletely wrecked. The baggage cars were thrown on top of the engines and the baggage car of the outward afain was almost totally wrecked. The passenger cars all kept the track. Both trains had a large number of passengers, but beyond a general sinking up and a few braises no one was injured except the baggage master, Barney, who be Bridgewater. He was cut about the head and severely

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO INDIGNANT. A MASS-MEETING TO PROTEST AGAINST DELAY IN THE CITY CANVASS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA.] CHICAGO, May 27 .- Several Democratic Alermen have left the city and it is stated that a majority of those remaining will go soon, to be absent from the session on next Thursday when the question of the Third Ward election returns again come up. It is also asserted that they realized that the public would not en-dure much longer delay in the completion of the canvass; and knowing that the reception or rejection of these votes would come squarely to a vote they wanted these votes would come squarely to a vote they wanted to shirk putting themselves on record. The indignation which for some time has been rising over the dilatory action in passing needed legislation at Springheld and in preventing a completion of the cauvass of the late election in this city promises to find expression in a non-partisan mass meeting on next saturday night. Last evening a meeting of business men was held at which it was decided to call such a meeting. Senator Logan will be asked to be one of the speakers. In the meantime all the efficials of the Harrison regime continue to hold on to the offices.

MATERNA AND THE COWBOYS.

HURDSMEN BOARD A TRAIN AND WITH DRAWN RE-

VOLVERS CALL FOR PRAIRIE MUSIC. SAN FRANCISCO, May 27,-The Theodore Thomas Concert Troupe, which arrived here this afternoon, report that their special train was boarded at-Coolidge, Kan., by a band of cowboys, who, with drawn revolvers, made the musicians play and Madame Materna sing. The musicians began playing "Home, Sweet term sing. The mustclans began playing "Home, Sweet Home," but the cowboys yelled for "The Arkansas Traveler." Mr. Thomas cave orders to give what they wanted. Madame Materna complained of a headache, but the cowboys would not listen to her excuse. Just as she was beginning to comply with their coquest the engine whistled, and the cowboys jumped from the cars, firing a volley as the train invect off.

A RAILROAD MAN MISSING.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 27,-Charles G. Gay, auditor of the Marquette, Houghton and Outonagon Railway, has been missing sluce Monday afternoon. Search was begun for him yesterday. This morning the alarm bell was sounded and the town called to assist in

Boston, May 27 .- The earnings of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railway for the second week for May were \$4.008, against \$20,102 during the corre-sponding period in 1884. This decrease is due to the fact that navigation opened several weeks earlier last year, and considerable ore was carried, while nothing has been done thus far this year in this direction.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GRASSHOPPERS BY THE MILLION. DENVER, May 27.—Millions of young grasshoppers are reported coming out of the saudy soil on the south side of the Arkansas River, above Pueblo, devouring early venetables and tender shrubs. Their appearance is said to be similar to that of 1872.

NATI-NAL WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.
St. LOUIS, May 27.—At the annual meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association to-day, Columbus Delano, of Onio, presided. The present officers, Columbus Delano, president, Albert Chapman, secretary, and C. H. Bell, treasurer—were re-elected.

HARVARD CANOE CLUB REGATTA.

BOSTON, May 27.—The annual regatta of the Harvard
Canoe C'ab took place on the Charles River to-day.
The race in Class A was won by G. A. Webster and in Class
B by F. J. Procter.

PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. SCRANTON, Penn., May 27.—The State Medical clatton convened in the Court House here this mor

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the discess of Maryland assembled in St. Peter's Church, this city, to-day. The body is fully represented, and Bishop Paret presides for the first time.

THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR MURDER. THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

CAMDEN, May 27.—Thomas A. Joslin. Samuel Tuttle and William Campbell, of South Camden, were arrested to be uneasy without any special cause. He got up at 9 a. m. and said he was feeling well. He took a part of the cylichest of the part of the part of the with Mrs. Grant for an hour, and true in the atternoon with Mrs. Grant for a hour, and true in the atternoon with Mrs. Grant for an hour, and true in the atternoon with Mrs. Grant for an hour, and true in the atternoon with Mrs. Grant for an hour, and true in the atternoon with Mrs. Grant for an hour, and true in the atternoon

BIG FRANK CAUGHT AGAIN

DETECTIVES MET HIM AT THE BRIDGE.

NOT WARNED-BY FRENCHY'S ARREST-CAREER OF A NOTORIOUS BANK BURGLAR. Detective Sergeants Williamson and Ferris

on Tuesday captured another notorious criminal, Frank McCoy alias "Big Frank," When Gustave Kindt was arrested last week he told Inspector Byrnes that McCoy had proposed to him that they should rob the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, at No. 124 Bowery; he also wanted "Frenchy" to go in with him on a "stick-up job" on a man who on the 14th of each month draws \$22,000 from a city bank to pay off the employes of a large factory. The manner of on the employes of a large factory. The manner of working a "stick-up" is as follows: A gang of two of more thieves "spot" a man who is in the habit of draw-ing at stated periods large sums from a bank. For sev-eral pay-days they watch him closely, find out the route he takes, etc. When the time comes to work the job they pounce on him either in a crowd, where his pockets are rifled, or in some lonely place, where he is garroted

As soon as "Frenchy's" confession was made Mr. Byrnes instructed his men to keep a sharp look-out for McCoy. He had made an appointment to meet "Frenchy" at the Brooklyn Bridge on Tuesday merning, but after the fact of the latter's arrest had been printed it was thought extremely improbable that he would be od hand. However, when Detectives Williamson and Ferris arrived at the Bridge they found McCoy.

Big Frank is well-known as a skitful bank burglar. He was born in this city about forty years ago. As early as 1865 he was known as a professional thief. At that time he was well-known as "truck thief," his particular field of operations being in the downtown business district, when he would pick up cases of goods from the sidewalk, put them on a truck driven oy a confederate and disappear. In company with John Mahoney, alias Jack Sheppard, Big Frank stole a case of goods on March 14, 1865, from the store of Moore & Co , at Worth-st, and Broadway. Captain Jordan caught Mahoney, who was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, but Frank escaped. In the latter part of 1866 he returned to New-York, and becoming involved in a row with Charles Steiger, an accomplice, in a dive at Bowery and Rivingand was not again heard of until the summer of 1867, when he was located in Baltimore by Detective King. For some unexplained reason District-Attorney Garvin declined to send for him, and he was never brought to trial for the murder. In 1867 McCoy went to Philadel-phia, where he associated himself with such men as "Mysterious Jimmy," Big John Casey and "Tommy McCormack. The gang distinguished itself robbing the West Garden Savings Bank of a large amount. They cut through a brick wall and blew open the safe. Arrests followed, but the evidence was not sufficient and the criminals

caped punishment. In company with Mysterious Jimmy, "Big Jim" Brady and a noted burgiar named Chapman, McCoy next "cracked" a bank in Baltimore. The robbery was com-promised by the return of a large number of bonds and other securities which had been stolen. The next exploit in which Big Frank was implicated was the attempt to rob a bank in Elmira, in company with a band of leading "crooks" from Chl-cago. They were interrupted while at work and all made their escape except "Johnny" Barry, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, McCoy, John Carey and " Dick " Moore next committed a burglary on a store in "hiladelphia. A man was sleeping of the premises at the time. He was aroused by the noise and when he came down stairs he was struck on the head with the butt of a revolver, receiving injuries from which he died. No arrests were ever made for this

while and up to 1873 devoted himself mainly to gamb-ling. In the fall of 1873, however, he associated himself with "Jimmy" Hope, "Charley" King, "Joe" Howard and "Jim" Brady and put up a job on the Bank of Delaware in Wilmington. gang hired a small house next to the bank and for some gang hired a small house next to the bank and for some weeks lived quietly. On the evening of November 7,1873, they had completed all their arrangements and stole up to the side door of the dining-room of Cashier Samuel Floyd, who with his family lived in the bank building. They knocked at the door and when it was opened the whole gang rushed in. Mr. Floyd, his wife and daughler were bound and gaggen, but a young woman who was visiting the family succeeded in getting away, though she was closely pursued by Big Frank. The alarm was given, but before the burglars could make their escape the police were on them and the entire gang was captured and locked up. On December 10 they were tried and conviered. The sentence was ten years' imprisonment, one hour in the pillory and forty lashes on the bare back tozether with a line of \$500 and the cost of prosecution. After a few months imprisonment Frank made his escape. He was rearrested in Philadelphia and again made his escape, as did all those who were arrested with him. His Delaware experience was a lesson to him and since that time he has been more of an employing thier than an active worker, his work consisting in putting up jobs and getting more adventurous men to do the work. He has been implicated in all the buteiner-car robberies in this city.

Inspector Byrnes found that he could not hold McCoy on the story of Freneley; so he sent Detective-Sergeant Frink to Wiminaton, Del., to arrange for his extradiction so that he can serve out his unexpired term. The Delaware officers will be after him to-day. McCoy's number in the Rogues' Gallery is 659. Mr. Byrnes says that he is "the most treacherous and contemptible crook in the country. His associates are all arraid of nim, as when he is in liquor he is ready to cut or shoot anybody." weeks lived quietly. On the evening of November 7,1873,

ANOTHER WOULD-BE SUICIDE ON THE BRIDGE, When crowds were harrying down-town to

work yesterday morning a young man, age nineteen, with a tattered hat, clothes begrimed with med and dust, and his shirt collar flying open sailled forth from a liquor store, near Thirty-seventh-st. in Seventh-ave., and clambered on the rear end of a bob-tail car. When the criver demanded his fare he paid it, and then went in

" Did you want to kill yourself!" the driver asked. "I did," said the man settling himself to sleep. He left the car at Murray-st., crossed City Hall Park, deposited a cent at the Bridge entrance, and contin-ued his way along the promenade when ned his way along the promenance when he reached the steps where the wooden roadway begins he slipped off his hat, coat, waisteen and boots, and tucked up his trousers. Then he climbed down to the railroad truck, which he crossed, and gained the north carriage-way. He ran about twenty yards toward the Brooklyn side. An east-bound train was passing, and the conductor, seeing the man racing against time, shouted to Policeman Lewis C. Ashauel. He in turn shouted to Other Cush, who prevented the suicide of Gustave Fleischer.

shouted to Officer Cash, who prevented the suicide of Gustave Floischer.

"Joseph Matthew Doberty is my name," he said, when the policeman took him in charge. "I am a marbie-catter and live at No. 431 West Thirty-dicthest. I was merely looking for a place to sleep and had no intention of committing suicide." He was taken before Justice Walsh in the Brooklyn City Court charged with drankenness. "It was just a lark," he said. "Indeed!" responded the Justice. "A more harmless species of drollery would be in order just now." Doberty was then sent to jail for ten days. A Transva reporter saw his mother, who has charge of the building at the address given by her son. "God forgive me," Mraboherty said, "I wish the policemen had let him throw himself over. He has broken my heart. He was at the Island for six months for drunkenness."

KEEPING YOUNG NEWSBOYS OFF THE CARS. On Monday a notice was pasted on the Thirdave surface ratiroad offices ordering conductors and drivers to prohibit all children under sixteen years from selling newspapers, and all persons from selling los gers, books, pictures, flowers or articles of any descrip-

tion on the cars. The execution of this order created wislespread astonshment and indignation among the newsboys, for the business of this line is of no small importance. The little fellows were furious when ordered off by the conductors and in some instances retaliated by throwing stones at

and in some instances retailated by throwing stones as those luckless persons.

President Lyon said yesterday in reference to the order: "In the first place, it is not a now rule, but one that has been upon the company's books for years. It is far from the company's thought to deprive the newsboys of the privilege of selling upon our cars, and the notice is not designed for those of them who are old enough to got on and off the cars with safety. But it is to keep off the little children who should not be permitted to do such work. They are constantly getting aurt, being rule over or jammed against the Elevated Railroad posts and of course we are held responsible by their parents, though we are in no way to blame. Instead of injuring the regular newshoys this rule will benefit them, since it will keep the infants—for such they are—out of the business."

None of the other lines, so far as could be ascertained,

None of the other lines, so far as could be ascertained, have followed the Third Avenue Company's example.

GENERAL GRANT DRIVES AND WALKS.

General Grant had only four hours sleep Tuesday night. He was not kept awake by pain, but seemed to be uneasy without any special cause. He got